Application No. 08/978,490 Reply to Office Action of October 22, 2004

## **REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-21, and 23-25 are pending in this application. Claims 1-2, 4-5, and 20-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>RFC</u> <u>1738</u> "Uniform Resource Locators (URL)" 1994 (herein "<u>RFC 1738</u>") and further in view of U.S. patent 6,275,490 to <u>Mattaway et al.</u> (herein "<u>Mattaway</u>"), U.S. patent 6,275,490 to <u>Godbole</u>, U.S. patent 5,918,019 to <u>Valencia</u>, and U.S. patent 6,512,525 to <u>Capps et al.</u> (herein "<u>Capps</u>"). Claims 7-8, 17-19, and 23-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Mattaway</u> and further in view of <u>RFC 1738</u> and <u>Godbole</u> and <u>Valencia</u> and <u>Capps</u>. Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Mattaway</u> further in view of <u>Godbole</u> and <u>Valencia</u> and <u>Capps</u>. Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Mattaway</u> and further in view of U.S. patent 5,732,133 to <u>Mark</u>, <u>Godbole</u>, <u>Valencia</u>, and <u>Capps</u>. Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Mattaway</u> and further in view of U.S. patent 5,732,133 to <u>Mark</u>, <u>Godbole</u>, <u>Valencia</u>, and <u>Capps</u>. Claim 14-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Mattaway</u> and further in view of U.S. patent 5,835,724 to Smith, <u>Godbole</u>, <u>Valencia</u>, and <u>Capps</u>.

Addressing the above-noted rejections, each of those rejections is traversed by the present response.

It is initially noted each of the independent claims is amended by the present response to clarify a feature recited therein. For example, independent Claim 1 further recites a feature that the information "further includes telephone number information configured to confirm that a <u>previously selected</u> communication link with said predetermined apparatus has been established". The other independent claims are herein amended to recite a similar feature.

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Such a feature is shown, as a non-limiting example, in steps S11, S12, S13 in Figure 3B in the present specification, and is also shown in window 31 in Figure 5. As noted in those portions, after a communication link is selected in step S11, a message can be displayed on a window 31 requesting a user to confirm that a displayed telephone number shall be called in step S12. For example Figure 5 shows displaying the question "Are you sure that the telephone number XXX-XXX shall be called?...". Thus, as shown in Figure 5 the message includes telephone number information.

The features as clarified in each of the independent claims are believed to more clearly distinguish over the applied art.

More particularly, none of the applied art is believed to teach or suggest a feature of providing a confirmation operation utilizing telephone number information to confirm that a previously selected communication link with the predetermined apparatus shall be established.

With respect to the claimed feature of providing information configured to confirm that a communication link with the predetermined apparatus shall be established, the outstanding Office Action states:

> Mattaway does not specifically disclose information configured to confirm that a communication link with the predetermined apparatus shall be established (e.g. a confirmation dialog or message) with the telephone number. However, it is well known in the art to offer the user a confirmation when an action with consequence or cost to the user is about to be performed. For example, Capps teaches a user interface having dialog with display of phone number so as to enable the user to confirm that the intended operation [see fig. 16a-d, fig. 17, 19a, col. 17 lines 10-37, col. 18 lines 5-26]. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to display the phone number and confirm that the user want to establish the connection indicated in the link because it

would have enabled the system to confirm the user's intention and enabled the user to view/verify the number to be dialed.<sup>1</sup>

The above-noted grounds for the outstanding rejection is traversed as the teachings in <u>Capps</u> do not disclose the features relied upon in the Office Action and clearly differ from the claims as currently written.

The claims are amended by the present response to clarify that the confirmation operation recited in the claims confirms a *previously selected* communication link utilizing telephone number information. As shown for example in Figure 5 in the present specification, after a communication link is previously selected a display may specifically ask "Are you sure that the telephone number XXX-XXX-XXXX shall be called?...". The claims clarify that such a confirmation is based on a previously selected communication link and utilizes telephone number information. Such features clearly distinguish over the teachings in <u>Capps</u>.

The outstanding rejection appears to misinterpret the teachings in <u>Capps</u> as <u>Capps</u> does not teach or suggest asking for a confirmation of a previously selected communication link using telephone number information. The Office Action references Figures 16a-d, Figure 17, Figure 19a, column 17, lines 10-37 and column 18, lines 5-26 in <u>Capps</u> with respect to such features. However, applicants note that at such portions <u>Capps</u> merely discloses displaying telephone icons to be selected by tapping. <u>Capps</u> specifically states "[a]s noted in the discussion of FIG. 13, a transaction may be *selected* by tapping on a telephone icon…".<sup>2</sup> From such teachings in <u>Capps</u> it is clear that in <u>Capps</u> the telephone icons are provided for an initial selection. The display of the telephone icons in <u>Capps</u> have no relevance whatsoever to asking for a confirmation of a previously selected communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Office Action of October 22, 2004, paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capps at col. 17, lines 10-11 (emphasis added).

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link. Thus, the outstanding rejection misinterprets the teachings in <u>Capps</u> relative to the claimed features.

Applicants also note that the claims recite further features that distinguish over the applied art.

More specifically, one feature recited in the claims is that first and second communication modes can be utilized, the first communication mode connecting to a server apparatus of the Internet and the second communication mode connecting to a telephone apparatus only through a secured public telephone network, by-passing the Internet, by using a same telephone line. With respect to such features the outstanding Office Action appears to cite the teachings in <u>Godbole</u> and <u>Valencia</u>. More particularly, with respect to such features the Office Action states:

Godbole teaches a fax/data modem device that enables a computer system to make FAX or data call via a single telephone line [col. 4 lines 25-26]. Official notice is taken that it is well known in the art that a data call includes dialup to an ISP for access to servers through the Internet [see generally the background of Valencia US patent 5,918,019].<sup>3</sup>

The above-noted basis for the outstanding rejection is first traversed as the position of Official Notice is traversed.

Further, the basis for the outstanding rejection is believed to be clearly improper as <u>Godbole</u> does not disclose or suggest utilizing a communication mode that connects to a server apparatus through the Internet. <u>Godbole</u> discloses the use of a data modem. Applicants respectfully submit it is clearly not the case that a data modem necessarily corresponds to the system in <u>Valencia</u>. In fact, applicants note <u>Godbole</u> was filed on October 31, 1989, whereas <u>Valencia</u> was filed on July 29, 1996. There is absolutely no indication that the teachings in <u>Valencia</u> disclose a system such as in <u>Godbole</u>, and there is no indication that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Office Action of October 22, 2004, page 4, lines 4-9.

at the time of the filing of the <u>Godbole</u> reference, October 31, 1989, that it would have been the case that the data modem in <u>Godbole</u> related to connecting to a server apparatus through the Internet. In fact applicants believe it is quite unlikely that such is the case given the early filing date of the device of <u>Godbole</u>.

In any event, the outstanding rejection has made a pure hindsight speculation that the data modem in <u>Godbole</u> relates to connecting to a server apparatus through the Internet. The teachings in <u>Valencia</u> have no indication whatsoever of being applicable to the device of <u>Godbole</u> in that respect, and thus cannot provide a teaching of the system in <u>Godbole</u>.

Again, applicants also traverse the Official Notice as there is no teaching on the record of any reference at the time of <u>Godbole</u> indicating that a data modem required connecting to a server apparatus through the Internet.

In such further ways, the outstanding rejections are traversed.

In view of these foregoing comments, applicants respectfully submit the claims as currently written clearly distinguish over the applied art.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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